



Project Name:	Contact:	Date:	
Project Name:	Contact:	Date:	

Applying a "Climate Lens"

- The purpose of this framework is to analyze and report on how a proposed action may impact the City's climate mitigation strategies.
- The strategies identified in this framework are based on the <u>Thurston Climate</u> Mitigation Plan (TCMP) which is linked on each page.
- Complete the following: Step 1: Identify relevant climate mitigation sectors (below). Step 2: Evaluate each relevant sector. **Step 3:** Summarize findings for your staff report.

Step 1: Identify relevant climate mitigation sectors.

Will the proposed action impact greenhouse gas emissions in...

	YES N/A	
Buildings or energy use?		If "YES," complete section:
Transportation or land use?		If "YES," complete section:
Water or waste?		If "YES," complete section: W
Agriculture, forests, or urban tree canopy?		If "YES," complete section:

....

Next Steps: For every "**YES**" above, complete the corresponding section. When all relevant sections are completed, jump to "Summarize."



Complete all relevant sectors, then jump to SUMMARIZE

#22-11-004

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies



1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?

An action that "Supports" is one that goes above and beyond current standards or requirements.

Learn more about these strategies in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 74-81	Supports	Prevents	N/A
B1/2. Reduce energy use in existing buildings.			
B4. Reduce energy use in new construction or redevelopment.			
B5. Increase the production of local renewable energy.			
B6. Electrify buildings to phase out natural gas.			

Note: New construction and major renovations of city-owned or city-funded projects are now required to be all-electric (<u>Resolution No. M-2289</u>). *If this is relevant, does your project comply? Yes* \square *No* \square *N/A* \square

2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant strategy:

3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered or already implemented?

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies



1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?

An action that "Supports" is one that goes above and beyond current standards or requirements.

Learn more about these strategies in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 82-89			
	Supports	Prevents	N/A
T1. Set land use policies that increase urban density and reduce urban sprawl.			
T2. Increase the efficiency of the transportation system.			
T3. Increase the adoption of electric vehicles.			
T4. Increase the use of public transit.			
T5. Increase the use of active forms of travel, such as walking and biking.			

2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant strategy:

3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered or already implemented?



Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies

1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?

An action that "Supports" is one that goes above and beyond current standards or requirements.

Learn more about these strategies in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 90-93			
	Supports	Prevents	N/A
W1. Increase the efficiency of water and wastewater infrastructure.			
W2. Reduce water consumption.			
W3. Reduce emissions from wastewater treatment operations.			
W4. Divert more solid waste from landfills.			
W6. Reduce consumption of carbon-intensive goods and services.			

2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant strategy:

3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered or already implemented?



Greenhouse Gas Reduction Strategies

1. How will the proposed action impact the climate mitigation strategies in this sector?

An action that "Supports" is one that goes above and beyond current standards or requirements.

Learn more about these strategies in the Thurston Climate Mitigation Plan - Pages 94-97			
	Supports	Prevents	N/A
A1. Reduce emissions from agricultural practices (i.e., nutrient management).			
A2. Support agricultural practices that sequester carbon (i.e., regenerative agricultur	e).		
A5. Preserve and manage forests and other ecosystems to sequester carbon.			
A6. Preserve and manage urban tree canopy to provide shade and mitigate urban heat island effects			

2. Describe how the proposed action supports or prevents each relevant strategy:

3. Could the proposed action be modified to better support any relevant strategies? What, if any, alternatives were considered or already implemented?

1. Overall, what impact do you expect the proposed action will have on greenhouse gas emissions?

Reduction

Long-term Reduction / Near-term Increase

erm Increase

Maintain or Increase

No impact

2. Now that you've analyzed impacts on climate mitigation strategies, it's time to summarize what you've learned. This summary will be included in your staff report and should include the following:

- A statement about whether the proposed action is expected to result in a long-term reduction, increase, or no impact to greenhouse gas emissions.
- A succinct description of how the proposed action will support or prevent the strategies it most significantly impacts.
- Any alternatives considered or implemented to better support climate mitigation strategies. Note: If alternatives were considered, but not implemented, describe the reason(s) for not implementing (e.g., staffing, budget, competing priorities).



Climate Adaptation and Mitigation:

Climate Adaptation | The adjustment or preparation of natural or human systems to a new or changing environment. Climate adaptation may include strategies to limit the negative effects of climate change or take advantage of opportunities provided by a changing climate.

Climate Mitigation | A human intervention to reduce the amount and speed of future climate change. Climate mitigation may include strategies to reduce emissions of heat-trapping gases or to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Other Terms:

Carbon Dioxide | A naturally occurring gas, as well as a by-product of burning fossil fuels, land-use change, and other industrial processes. Carbon dioxide is the primary human caused greenhouse gas driving changes in Earth's climate.

Carbon Sequestration | The process of removing carbon from the atmosphere and storing it in a fixed molecule in soils, plants, or the ocean. An organism or landscape that stores carbon is called a carbon sink.

Climate Change | A significant and long-term change in weather patterns over periods ranging from decades to thousands of years. This includes major changes in temperature, precipitation, or wind patterns that occur over several decades or longer.

Fossil Fuel | An energy-rich substance that is created from dead plant and animal material trapped between layers of rock deep within the Earth. Over millions of years, heat and pressure transform this material into fossil fuels. Examples of fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas. When humans burn fossil fuels for energy, they release carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas.

Greenhouse Gas | Any gas that absorbs heat in the atmosphere near the Earth's surface, preventing it from escaping into space. If the atmospheric concentrations of these gases rise, the average temperature of the lower atmosphere will gradually increase - a phenomenon known as the "greenhouse effect." Examples of greenhouse gases include water vapor (H₂O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), nitrous oxide (N₂O), methane (CH₄), and ozone (O₃).



<u>Thurston Climate</u> <u>Mitigation Plan (TCMP)</u>



City of Olympia Climate and Equity Frameworks Resource Page

Glossary

#22-11-004